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Lost in Translation: Erroneous Use of Australian Professional Terms in Public Korean Texts

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Seong-Chul Shin and Brad Wilke

Abstract: This paper examines professional terms used in Australian Government texts translated into Korean. The study has investigated over 40,000 Korean word-units of translated Australian Government texts from the immigration and social welfare sectors. The study identifies 222 erroneous terms for analysis and classifies them into five categories, then provides an account of distortions and mistranslations and offers solutions. Implications are then discussed in relation to professional practices and socio-educational contexts.

A Comparative Study on Idioms of the Human Body Parts in Korean and Malay Languages

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Seung Yoan Rou and Keum Hyun Kim

Abstract: The idiom or idiomatic expression is a phrasal combination of two or more words where its figurative meaning is different from its literal meaning. Most idiomatic expressions are not found in dictionaries because idioms are expressions whose meanings cannot be inferred from the dictionary definitions, a foreign language learner frequently faces problems in understanding the actual meaning of these idiomatic expressions. In the case of Koreans and Malaysians who use idiomatic expressions in their daily conversations, understanding them in their respective languages is not a problem. However, this study analyses the idiomatic expressions related to five human body parts (head, eyes, nose, mouth and ears) in Korean and Malay. In addition, the study also examines the cultural aspects, purpose and situations in which the idiomatic expressions are used by the speakers of the respective languages. Data

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